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10/780,761	02/19/2004	Tatsuo Okuda	247595US3 CONT	2081
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P.	EXAMINER			
1940 DUKE STREET			AGGARWAL, YOGESH K	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2622	
		NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/780,761	OKUDA, TATSUO
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	YOGESH K. AGGARWAL	2622
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 A 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ This 3) ■ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under B	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,2,10-13,15-17 and 408 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,4-7,10-12 and 15-17 is/are rejected 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 2,8 and 13 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to by the Examine and the specific and the spec	cepted or b) objected to by the lidrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) ☐ Notice of Informal F	ate
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	акент Арриканоп

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Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4-7, 10-12, 15, 16 and 17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 4-7, 10-12, 15, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cocca (US Patent # 5,315,342), Tomatsuri et al. (US Patent # 4,367,028) and in further view of Fellegara et al. (US Patent # 5,845,166).

[Claim 1]

Cocca teaches a camera (figure 1) that has a flash system 10 comprises range finder 40, which includes a radiation, e.g. near infrared light, emitter and a photosensitive detector element which detects electromagnetic radiation reflected from indirect reflecting surface 18 and control means 42 are provided for controlling the operation of the flash illumination sources 14 (col. 9 lines 21-31). Cocca teaches a lens 13 secured to said camera body on one side (see figure 1).

Cocca fails to teach a digital camera being longer in a lateral direction than in a vertical direction perpendicular to the lateral direction and said lens located on a first side of the camera body and the flash device at a constant distance from the lens at all times and the lens and flash being arranged in the lateral direction; and a cover device coupled to said camera body and configured to cover said lens and said flash device, said cover device including a cover member

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configured to cover and uncover said lens and said flash device by sliding in the vertical direction, parallel to the surface of the first side of said camera body, within a range of said camera body at the first side of said camera body.

Tomatsuri teaches a camera (figure 3), comprising a camera body (1), said camera body being longer in a lateral direction than in a vertical direction perpendicular to the lateral direction, an optical system including a lens positioned on a first side of said camera body (lens 2); a rangefinder (3), said flash device secured to said camera body on the first side of said camera body and at a same constant distance from said lens camera body and at a constant distance from said lens at all times, and said lens and said flash device being arranged in the lateral direction and (See figure 1, rangefinder 3 is secured to camera body 1); and a cover device (6) coupled to said camera body and configured to cover said lens and said flash device (see figures 3 and 4, col. 3 lines 51-col 3 line 65), said cover device (6) including a cover member configured to cover and uncover said lens and said flash device by sliding in a vertical direction parallel to the surface of the first side of said camera body, within a range of said camera body at the first side of said camera body (col. 3 line 51-col. 3 line 65).

Therefore taking the combined teachings of Cocca and Tomatsuri, it would be obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have been motivated to have a camera being longer in a lateral direction than in a vertical direction perpendicular to the lateral direction and said lens and said flash device being arranged in the lateral direction; and a cover device coupled to said camera body and configured to cover said lens and said flash device, said cover device including a cover member configured to cover and uncover said lens and said flash device by sliding in the vertical direction, parallel to the surface of the first side of said camera body,

within a range of said camera body at the first side of said camera body in order to cover the device when not in use to protect from the dust thereby making it easier to care of the camera.

Cocca in view of Tomatsuri fail to teach a digital camera. However Fellegara teaches a digital camera (See A/D converter 118 in figure 6).

Therefore taking the combined teachings of Cocca, Tomatsuri, and Fellegara, it would be obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have been motivated to have a digital camera in order to have digital images that are easier to manipulate and easier to distribute over electronic media (e.g., the Internet or e-mail). Digital image data may be stored, processed, and/or reproduced with ease. The relative ease of handling and processing the digital image data produced by digital cameras allows users to readily enlarge, reduce, or otherwise modify the digital image data to create any of a wide range of photographic effects and styles.

[Claim 4]

Fellegara teaches wherein said cover device is configured to actuate a power switch to said digital camera when said cover device is moved from a closed position to an open position (col. 10 lines 7-17).

[Claim 5]

Fellegara teaches a display device (figure 5, display 36) positioned on a second side of said camera body, wherein said second side of said camera body is opposite to said first side of said camera body (col. 4 lines 35-38).

[Claims 6, 10 and 11]

See Examiner's notes regarding rejection of claims 1, 4 and 5 respectively.

[Claim 7]

Fellegara teaches wherein said lens cover is slidably actuated between an open position and closed position (figure 1 shows a closed position and figure 2 shows a lens cover slidably moved to an open position, col. 3 lines 44-50).

[Claims 12, 15-16]

These are method claims corresponding to apparatus claims 1, 4 and 5 respectively. Therefore these claims have been analyzed and rejected based upon apparatus claims 1, 4 and 5.

[Claim 17]

Tomatsuri teaches in figure 1 wherein said lens and said range finder 3 are horizontally arranged side by side (the horizontal side is read as the vertical length of the camera).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 2, 8 and 13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to YOGESH K. AGGARWAL whose telephone number is (571)272-7360. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM-5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran can be reached on (571)-272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Yogesh K Aggarwal/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2622